

Reverse Osmosis Rejection Percentages

Typical Rejection Percentages of Thin Film Composite (TFC) Reverse Osmosis Membranes

Below are the typical rejection (removal) percentages of a standard thin film (TFC) reverse osmosis membrane. These are averages based on experience and are generally accepted within the industry. They are not a guarantee of performance. Actual rejection can vary according to the chemistry of the water, temperature, pressure, pH and other factors.

Estimated Reverse Osmosis Rejection Percentages

The reverse osmosis process uses a semi-permeable membrane to reject a wide variety of impurities. Here is a partial list.

Aluminum	97-98%	Nickel	97-99%
Ammonium	85-95%	Nitrate	93-96%
Arsenic	94-96%	Phosphate	99+%
Bacteria	99+%	Polyphosphate	98-99%
Bicarbonate	95-96%	Potassium	92%
Boron	50-70%	Pyrogen	99+%
Bromide	93-96%	Radioactivity	95-98%
Cadmium	96-98%	Radium	97%
Calcium	96-98%	Selenium	97%
Chloride	94-95%	Silica	85-90%
Chromate	90-98%	Silicate	95-97%
Chromium	96-98%	Silver	95-97%
Copper	97-99%	Sodium	92-98%
Cyanide	90-95%	Sulphate	99+%
Ferrocyanide	98-99%	Sulphite	96-98%
Fluoride	94-96%	Zinc	98-99%
Iron	98-99%		
Lead	96-98%	Insecticides	97%
Magnesium	96-98%	Detergents	97%
Manganese	96-98%	Herbicides	97%
Mercury	96-98%	Virus	99+%
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	95-99%	Hardness	93-97%